

THE ARIZONA MINER.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

T. J. BUTLER.

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AGENTS FOR THE MINER.

San Francisco—Chas. W. Crane, 426 Montgomery St.
 New York—W. H. Farris, 301 North 2nd street, ARIZONA.
 Tucson—James A. Hagg, 100 North 1st St.
 Phoenix—C. A. & A. Stace Co.
 Williams—J. P. Bull, 100 North 1st St.
 Prescott—J. T. Allen, 100 North 1st St.
 Flagstaff—W. M. Bellings & Co.
 Jerome—J. S. Mansfield.
 Address all orders and letters to "THE MINER," Prescott, Arizona.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. H. CARTTER,
 Probate Judge, Justice of the Peace and Conveyancer—County Building.

JOHN HOWARD,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office South Montezuma St. Prescott.

J. GOLDWATER & BRO.,
 WHOLESALE DEALERS,
 Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Ehrenberg, Arizona Territory.

HARGRAVE, LEONARD & WEBER,
 Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Prescott, Arizona.

H. N. ALEXANDER,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Yuma, Arizona Territory.

J. N. McCANDLESS,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
 East side of Montezuma St. bet. Garley & Willis 3 doors north of Head & Co.'s

JOHN E. NAYLOR,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Notary Public,
 Bank, Maricopa County, Arizona Territory

MURAT MASTERSON,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Office Row Prescott

WILL D. SOUTHWORTH,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW,
 Notary Public for Arizona, and Commissioner of Deeds for Pennsylvania and all other States and Territories.
 Prescott Arizona Territory.

RUSH & WELLS,
 ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
 Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona.

J. W. BROOKS,
 CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
 Prescott, Arizona.

BLAKE & CO.,
 ASSAYERS,
 Gold, Silver, Copper and Ores of every description assayed and assayed. All assays guaranteed. Office—on the hill facing the Court House.

DR. WARREN E. DAY,
 Specialist in
 Operative Surgery, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Chronic and Acute Ailments.
 Office—Montezuma Street, above Goodwin, Prescott

J. C. OTIS,
 Coroner, Public Administrator, and Justice of the Peace.
 One Door North of Kelly & Stephens.

E. J. BENNETT, C. E.,
 Deputy U. S. Mineral Surveyor,
 County Surveyor of Yavapai County,
 Prescott, Arizona.

CHARLES SCHULZ,
 BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
 Shop—Next door to Asher & Co. Montezuma Street, Prescott.

WILLIAM JENNINGS,
 NIGHT WATCHMAN,
 Attends to Calls at all Hours.

ALL THE PATENT PILLS, FRESH AND GENUINE, at DR. KENDALL'S Drug Store.

PRESCOTT.

WM. M. BUFFUM

Still Occupies the Old Stand, West Side of the Plaza.

Prescott, Arizona.

And is in receipt of a Large Invoice of

New and Desirable Goods,

With others Ordered and on the Way.

His customers and the public generally can there find as heretofore, anything they may need in the way of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHING

MENS AND BOYS HATS

Boots and Shoes,

PERFUMERY & TOILET ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

HARDWARE, TIN & WOODENWARE

GROCERY, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

PAPER HANGINGS, LAMPS, CLOCKS,

Mining and Farming Tools,

Together with many other things, which will not be mentioned. Give him a call. Prescott, June 17, 1875.

READY PAY STORE,

South Montezuma Street,

OPPOSITE DAN HATZ'S HOTEL,

Is Chock Full of

NEW GOODS

of every description and just the place for Pioneers and Pilgrims to replenish their larders, and get everything needed by them Cheap for Cash or Ready Pay. New supplies, just received, of the following articles:

Flour, Bacon,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Canned Fruits, Meats, Vegetables,

Dried Fruits, by the box, barrel or pound; Ficks, Pans, Shovels, and Gun Tools.

Glycerine, coal oil, castor oil, kerosene or "dozer water," by the pint, pound, quart or gallon.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

Make my stock A No. 1, and a new scale of prices warrant me in whispering to my Pioneer friends, and to all new comers that they can do better by purchasing of me than from any other dealer in Prescott.

Greenbacks, Gold Coin, Bullion, Gold Dust, Farm Produce and Country Soap taken in exchange for goods.

B. H. WEAVER.

June 1st, 1876.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN, **HAYDEN & CO.,**

Maricopa County, A. T. Yavapai County, A. T.

DEALERS IN

EVERY VARIETY OF MERCHANDISE,

Have constantly on hand that superior brand

"FAMILY FLOUR,"

From the Hayden Mills, also

Superfine Flour,

Graham Flour,

and Cracked Wheat.

Are now receiving a large assortment of

MERCHANDISE,

Direct from New York.

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH.

CHAS. T. HAYDEN & CO.

Prescott, September 10, 1875.

W. H. KELLY, **KELLY & STEPHENS,**

NEWS AGENTS

And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Hosiery,

GENTS' UNDERWEAR,

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionery

STATIONERY,

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions,

Fixed Ammunition,

Guns, Pistols, Cutlery,

Buck Gloves, Figs, Dates,

Nuts, Toys, and Watches,

Musical Instruments,

GARDEN SEEDS, ETC.

Cor. Montezuma and Garley Streets, Prescott, A. T.

New Gunsmith Shop.

Granite Creek Bottom, Prescott, Arizona.

Back of Hathaway's old Meat Market.

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING NEATLY EXECUTED.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

Stoves of all kinds Repaired.

At reasonable rates. All work done on the principle of live and let live.

Main Springs of all kinds on Hand.

W. W. BENNETT.

Prescott, Aug 11, 1876.

J. L. FISHER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

Office—New County Building.

Has for sale many of the most desirable building lots, situated in the town of Prescott.

Household and other Goods Purchased at Liberal Rates.

TO THE COLORADO RIVER.

FROM YUMA TO CASTLE DOME.

Hail "Colorado," mighty stream, How great, how grand your waters seem—Grand in their cheerless dreariness; Drearly your banks; no stately tree Lends grateful shade to bird or bee, No cozy cottage greets the eye, No trace of living creature nigh.

The brown earth, baked by summer's sun, Shows where your last year's water run: Fickle as woman in your way, You change your mind from day to day, With restless might, thro' rock and sand You tear a channel from the land, Disrupt it with a mighty force Then leave it for another course.

The humble willow makes its home Where your dread steps can never come, Ere it matures its springtime shoots You ruthlessly tear it from its roots; Insatiate its yearning matchless greed To covet what you may not need, You fain would have no strand or shore, Remorseless is your greed for more.

Wreckless of matter and of Man, Heedless of aught but Nature's plan You use the power so freely given By the Grand Architect of Heaven; Oh, mighty river!—when, ah! when Will the happy homes of thrifty men In thousands line your fertile shore Where now but muddy waters pour?

Will Science ever lend its aid To check your devastating raid? Your harness'd floods be ever trained To bless the land with golden grain? With skill and muscle sometime break The silence of each rugged peak That watched your every changeful mood A thousand years before the flood?

When thud of pick and click of drill, And music of the stamping mill, Are echoed back from hill to shore, Your loneliness will be no more; Then skill combined with patient toil Will train your waters on the soil, Transfusing the thirsty sun-scorched plain To waving fields and a tropic main.

Ben Weaver was out at the Senator mine, on Sunday, and reports that they are taking out 18 tons of first-class ore daily, and working from 12 to 14. The mechanics are getting ready for the arrival of the machinery for the new mill.

John M. Littlefield, ex-County Clerk of Santa Clara County, Cal., recently committed suicide, preferring death to exposure of a transaction wherein he had realized a thousand dollars by changing the word "she" to "he" in a mortgage.

The official count in most of the States is held on the 10th day after the election, which in this instance will occur on Friday next, so that on Friday or Saturday we shall expect to be able to give the result of the Presidential election with some degree of certainty.

The Board Supervisors of Tehama county, California, have done themselves an honor and the people a great service by building a substantial bridge across the Sacramento River, at the town of Red Bluff. It is a pleasure for people to pay taxes when they can see real benefits like that arising from it.

Warren Corbin, has 30 tons more of the rich U. P. ore on which the Crook mill will start up to-day. The last run on this ore yielded something over \$75.00 per ton.

Mr. Corbin informs us that the mill is now in better order than ever before, and with Mr. Fitch in charge of the machinery and Mr. Kennedy at the battery, he expects superior results.

Col. H. C. Hodge has been lecturing recently in Santa Barbara, Cal., on Arizona and its resources, curiosities, ancient ruins, Indian tribes, etc. The Press of that city speaks very highly of his efforts, and especially of his advocacy of the 35 Parallel R. R. route, which will take in Prescott as a center of trade for central Arizona, and possibly make Santa Barbara the Western terminus.

This is the railroad route in which the people of central and northern Arizona are particularly interested. All others point too far South to be of any practical benefit to this section, and the further South they go, the better it will be for us. What we want is a Northern road, and we are glad to see that the Colonel is awakening an interest in the matter.

NEWSPAPER WORK.—A contributor to one of our best periodicals has written as follows of the burdens of journalists: It is all true—"It is one of the hardships of our profession that its working wheels—brains and heart—are not allowed to lag for sickness, or to stop for any calamity or sorrow. The judge may adjourn his court, the school and workshop may close shutters, the mourner may veil his features and turn friend and stranger from the door; but the journalist may forget before to-morrow the sorrows of to-day, must write gayly, and freshly, as a news-monger, on the trifles of the hour, whatever burden has been laid upon that same by providence or his brain as a man. It sometimes tries and mocks as the world that reads what is thus written would never dream of. The public looks upon the man that was cutting hay; he finally gave in his opinion that it was 'easy to see the white man now'."

THE METRIC SYSTEM.—Nearly every other nation of Europe having led the way, Russia is about adopting the Metric weights and measures. The special committee which is sitting at St. Petersburg, at the head quarters of the Russian Imperial Technical Society, have not only come to the conclusion that such an innovation would be useful, but have also declared that the present is the fitting moment for the introduction of the Metric System. They think that the change ought to be accomplished within two years. It is a remarkable fact that Americans, with all their boasted readiness to adopt labor-saving inventions, and having led the world in the use of a decimal currency, should be one of the last nations of the globe to adopt what John Quincy Adams in his official report, pronounces the greatest invention of human ingenuity since that of printing, and a greater labor saver than steam.

COL. HODGE, AT SAN DIEGO.

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 19, 1876.

EDITOR MINER.—Since I wrote you last, I have made hurried movements from place to place, and arrived at San Diego three days since. Since my arrival I have been looking over the city and find a marked change in the business of the city, and a general filling up of vacant stores and private dwellings.

I yesterday visited the great work, now nearly completed, of turning San Diego River into False Bay. It was noted several years since, that the river at high water brought down large quantities of debris from the mountains, which being deposited in the still waters of the Bay, was fast filling it up, and there was danger that in time the magnificent bay would be filled up, thus proving a serious and permanent injury to commerce on the Pacific Coast and ruining one of the best and most secure harbors of our country. The most interested in the preservation of the Bay, both officials and citizens, succeeded in having Lieut. John W. Weeden of the Engineer Corps U. S., detailed to make a survey of the harbor, the River, False Bay and all the surroundings, and some two years since he made his report in which he reported in favor of turning the river into False Bay, which is to the north of the real bay. Congress acting on this report, appropriated \$80,000, for the purpose, and last Spring the contract was let to Messrs. Capt. Geo. A. Johnson and Howard Schuyler, who in June last commenced the work which is now nearly completed, and will be finished before the 20th of November next, and about one month before the time required by contract. A brief description of the work is as follows: A trench is dug to a depth of 5 1/2 feet, 4 feet wide on the bottom, which is filled with boulders and cobble stones, on the South of this trench is built a levee 41 feet wide on the bottom and 25 feet wide on the top. This is faced on the North side with stones from the trench to surface of levee the whole distance. The levee is 11 1/2 feet in height above the trench and its length is 7,900 feet. A new channel for the river has been cut on the North side of the levee to False Bay a distance of nearly one mile and a half and this channel is 150 feet wide with a true grade, and at the point where this channel leaves the old river bed it is filled with stone and clay, and here the levee is 70 feet wide. The work seems perfect in all its parts and no doubt it will prove a perfect success. The contractors and the engineer, Lieut. Weeden, are deserving great praise for their energy, and the skill displayed in the accomplishment of this great work.

The weather here is pleasant and very inviting to one from the hot region of southern Arizona, but no more pure and invigorating than that of Prescott.

The San Diegoans are now feeling quite jubilant over the prospect of the Southern Pacific R. R. which seems to have received new life and vigor. A direct route now being surveyed by Col. Crawford, who informs me he has now found a favorable line. He is now at Yuma securing the route for the crossing of the Colorado at that point.

Everything connected with Arizona is now replete with much interest and in this respect I note a great change in the last two years. By request of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce I shall address the citizens of that city next Saturday evening on the subject of "Arizona, its present history and prospects for the future." My specimens of Arizona minerals and curiosities attract much attention and the "Brick" so kindly presented me by my friends in Prescott, its beautiful finish and engraving is the center of attraction for both old and young.

With kind regards for Prescott friends I am very truly, etc.

H. C. HODGE.

"The despised Pioneer" has written us a long communication from Globe District, for publication, but it is of so desiccated a character that we can see no possible good that could come out of its publication. If it be true that certain merchants are robbing the mines of that District by extortion, the better way would be to trade somewhere else, and if it be false, then we should consider ourself culpable for having given publicity to slanderous reports. We have always observed that trade, like water, will seek its level, and if the trade of Globe District is as profitable as the Despised Pioneer would have people believe, others would soon find it out, and competition would be the consequence. While the despised Pioneer is brooding over man's inhumanity to man, his neighbors, no doubt, are taking the bull by the horns and getting away with him. The Citizen, he complains copied part of one his articles to the Mining and Scientific Press, but left out the best of it, the part relating to fish.

If correspondents can find nothing better to write than vilifications of their neighbors, we prefer that they send their communications elsewhere, as we are not engaged in trying to pull down but to build up. Pioneers, we have observed, are not despised as a rule, and why this one should be, may be inferred from the tenor of his letters.

"How nicely they might shoot Indians," says the Rochester Democrat, referring to the Rifle teams, "if they choose." But the difficulty is the senseless aborigines won't stand still while a talented marksman measures off exactly 800 yards and winds his legs around a gun barrel.

The Nevada quartz mill at the Centennial has been awarded a premium.

How to make a Barrel for working Aaron's Process.

A barrel for Aaron's process, to contain 1 1/2 tons of ore, is 5 1/2 feet long by 4 1/2 feet diameter inside, and is mounted either on journals, or on rollers. The ordinary Frisberg barrel answers if the journals be made hollow to admit steam.

In calculating the size of a barrel for working unroasted ore, 1 allow from 20 to 25 cubic feet for each ton of ore, and it must be remembered that, owing to the necessity of admitting steam at the center, the barrel can never be quite half filled, so that a barrel of 100 cubic feet capacity would contain about 2 or 2 1/2 tons.

The barrel is lined with blocks, cut from 3-inch plank, and so placed that the grain of the wood is vertical to the axis of the barrel. These blocks are cut at the saw mill, and before being put in are bevelled with a jack plane at the sides, to suit the circle of the barrel, but the blocks need not be rounded, nor is any nicety required in the work, but the bevel should be too much rather than too little. Mechanics are too apt to make a bad job of lining a barrel, simply because they do the work too well; instead of requiring close joints, it is better if the blocks are somewhat rough, and warped sideways, so that in bevelling them the warp should not be taken off with the plane, and in placing them they should be put with the two bulging sides, or two hollow sides together, which leaves room for swelling without bursting the barrel, or making the lining bulge inward, leaving a space behind it to get full of amalgam. I have known \$2,000 of amalgam to be taken from behind the lining of a single barrel, which was lined by a good mechanic; and this accumulation is very troublesome and injurious, by destroying the equilibrium of the machine. In putting in a lining, it is only necessary to nail one piece here and there, just to keep them in place till the circle is complete, when they key themselves, and when wet swell tight. When worn through, the lining is removed and a new one put in, for which purpose the barrel is furnished with a manhole in the head, which is closed with a door, just as in a steam boiler, but made of wood.

The staves are made of 3 x 4 scantling, not rounded outside or inside, the heads of 5-inch plank of the hardest pine. There are four hoops of 3 x 3/4 inch iron, with lugs and bolts to set them tight. The lining is two inches thick, and before putting it in, about 20 pounds of roofing petroleum is melted, and poured into the barrel, into which steam is admitted by the hollow journal, and it is put in motion. The petroleum soaks into the staves, and makes the barrel steam tight; the lining is then put in. For the purpose of charging and discharging, there is a 6-inch bung hole, and a bung which, when in place, comes flush with the lining inside, and is secured by an iron hasp. A small plug in the end of the barrel serves for taking out a sample of pulp for examination when required.

California Reels with Speculation.

[From C. T. Hopkins' address to the students at Berkeley.]

But I have already alluded to the fact that California street is filled with speculative ladies. What are we to expect in the future from a state of society, wherein the old Anglo-Saxon idea of home, already jeopardized by easy divorce laws, by the legal separation of the estates of husband and wife, by hotel life on a magnificent scale, by fashion and extravagance, is still further weakened by the enslavement of wives and mothers to the vice of stock-gambling? Americans have been accustomed, hitherto, to regard their women as the custodians of the morals of society. But if the wife fills the cup, can she complain of a drunken husband? When the mother gambles can she expect her son to do anything else? The commercial atmosphere, not only of California, but of all the great trade-centers of our country, is completely saturated with the poisonous gases of speculation. Whether this be due among us to the originally great industry of the coast—mining for the precious metal, an extremely hazardous business—or to the monotony of the climate before alluded to, or to both, we have not time now to inquire. But that almost everybody gambles in stocks, and makes trade in every commodity a matter of speculation as far as possible, is a fact as patent as the sun at noonday. Public opinion is deluged by it. Says the San Francisco Chronicle of August 27: "Sixty thousand people are now added to the number of our residents annually; and as gambling, especially respectable gambling, seems to be an innate passion with all, the fraternity is rapidly augmenting. We are not to lose sight of the fact that, on account of our agreeable winter, San Francisco will ever exist as the Baden-Baden of America for Eastern Speculators, especially New Yorkers, who under the teachings of Wall Street, can no more live without the excitement of stocks, than can the Chinaman live without opium, or the delicately strung creature of effeminate life and fashionable dissipation live without nerve or 'chloral punches.' New Orleans was the winter Mecca of the wealthy speculator, but the 'Prophet' has now transferred his capital to the Pacific. Here will the devotees of speculation, as well as the seeker after health and comfort, ever come from the frozen lakes and rivers of the East." So our brokers' offices are thronged by thousands daily—young and old, rich and poor, ignorant and educated, male and female, lawyers, doctors and even ministers. Rings and monopolies are formed almost all kinds of business, and venality, embezzlement runs riot, and is rarely, if ever prosecuted. Fraudulent management of mines, banks, and trusts is accepted as a matter of course, and seldom troubles the courts. The corrupt lobby has become a permanent institution. Success, however attained, is followed by indiscriminate adulation. The public, the press, and even the pulpit, unite in the worship of the golden calf.

He used to tramp his feet up in little boots, and limp painfully to her residence every Sunday evening; but the morning after his marriage he went to a shoemaker's, drew a chalk mark around his foot, and about an inch from it on both sides and at the heel and toe, and ordered the man to make him a pair of boots after that pattern. Oh! there's sweet liberty, there's balm, boundless freedom in the marriage state, of which some wheeled and distorted bachelors have no conception.

PULVERIZING BARREL.
 A pulverizing barrel may be made of wood, not to discharge continuously like Paul's, which also feeds itself, but to work by charges. It is made like the amalgamating barrel, and lined in same way. The ore is coarsely crushed before being put in, and a quantity of small iron balls, or pieces of rock, are put in with it. A proper adjustment of the speed with which the barrel rotates, causes the ore and balls to roll over with a grinding action, without much wear of the barrel. A grating keyed in the bung-hole of the barrel, when discharging, retains the balls, and allows the pulverized ore to come out. The barrel may be mounted on a wooden shaft passing clear through, and with broad bands of iron on the ends for journals, and friction rollers on them; or it may be arranged in any of the ways described for amalgamating barrels, omitting of course the hollow journals for steam, and the precautions regarding iron inside, both of which are needless.

CHAS. H. AARON.

AN EXCITING BEAR HUNT.—On last Monday afternoon about four o'clock as Joseph and Newton Brown were hunting cattle on the Mohave below Holton's ranch, the latter came suddenly upon a large grizzly, traveling leisurely down the river bed. He turned his horse and rode a safe distance from his bearship and called to Joe, who immediately rode up and, ascertaining the difficulty, started in pursuit of bruin with his lasso. The ground being sparsely covered with vegetation gave him